

IMPROVEMENT ON SYSTEM BEGINS

Preparing for Double Track on
King Street From Palama
to Capitol.

HORSESHOE ROUTE PLANNED

Extension to Pearl Harbor Is
Dropped Temporarily on Ac-
count of Exaction.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
The next steps towards an actual
Greater Honolulu are now being taken
by the Honolulu Rapid Transit company
and in the trench for new tracks now
being dug on King and Fort streets,
extensive improvements on the entire
system are commenced.

Chief among these improvements will
be the double tracking of King street
as already announced, which started
yesterday. The double tracking will ex-
tend from the Kawaiahoe Church, tak-
ing in the switch at that point, to the
Palama fire station, where it will con-
nect with that switch. This arrange-
ment includes the incorporation of
three switches in all in the double
track, greatly facilitating the move-
ments of the cars on the main street of
the city.

Alaska street between King and
Beretania will also be double tracked,
and upon completion of this and the
work on King street, three lines will
commence to run along King street in-
stead of the one at present in service
there.

These three lines will be the Emma
and Liliha lines in alternation with the
King street line. The two former
lines will become one, over a route
shaped like a horseshoe pointing to-
wards the hills.

The Emma street cars will run down
Alaska and King to Liliha and up Li-
liha, while the Liliha cars will go over
the same route. The western terminal
point of the Hotel and Waiwai line
will be opposite the O. R. & L. station.

Incidental to this change, the Alaska
street line will be discontinued and the
Punahoa line will perform the water-
front service. This will be a decided
improvement as it will give a contin-
uous and unbroken service between the
residence portion of the city and the
wharves. The Punahoa line, to accom-
plish this, will be extended from the
foot of Fort street down Allen street to
the Honolulu Iron Works.

Immediately upon the completion of
the widening of Nuuanu avenue from the
Mausoleum to the entrance to the Coun-
try Club, the Nuuanu line will be con-
tinued to the club entrance, and the
bus which now conveys pleasure-seekers
to the park-like grounds will become a
thing of the past. The material for the
increase in the length of this line has
already been ordered.

Nothing will be done this year to-
wards the extension of the company's
system to Pearl Harbor naval station as
previously planned. The company
regards the conditions exacted by the
war department for a right of way
across the Fort Shafter reservation to be
prohibitive.

These substantial improvements in the
track system of the company will be
duplicated in the power department by
other improvements tending towards a
material increase in the power plant.
Orders have already been placed for
an 840-horsepower additional boiler
capacity, the present boiler capacity
being 750 horsepower. Specifications
are now in the hands of the manufac-
turers for additional engine and gen-
erator equipment of 1500 horsepower,
the present engine equipment being
1040 horsepower.

The rolling stock will also be increas-
ed by the addition of ten cars, each
with seating capacity for sixty people.
Some of these cars are already in
transit.

Another improvement that the public
will appreciate will be the gradual
substitution of manganese steel crossings
and frogs—in fact, all special track
pieces—for those of bessemer steel.
Some of these are already in position.
The advantage of manganese over
any other known variety of steel lies
in its extreme hardness and toughness.
It does not become battered down by
the constant hammering of the wheels
in passing over it and its life is sev-
eral times longer. The passengers are
not subject to the bumps and noise that
they now experience when passing over
the old bessemer steel specials.

For the purpose of getting sufficient
room for the installation of the new
boilers, the boiler room will be length-
ened by twenty feet. With the excep-
tion of the painting, the new car barns
are complete.

These various improvements will
represent an outlay of from \$175,000 to
\$200,000.

WHY SUFFER FROM RHEU- MATISM?

It is a mistake to allow anyone to
suffer from rheumatism, as the pain can
always be relieved, and in most cases a
cure effected by applying Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain
which it affords is alone worth many
times its cost. For sale by all dealers.
Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for
Hawaii.

FOUR GOVERNORS WRITE TO HAWAII

North, South and East Present
Facts Regarding Benefits
of Prohibition.

BRINGS ABOUT PROSPERITY

Executive Heads of Maine, North
Dakota, Mississippi and North
Carolina Agree.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Governor Bert M. Fernald, of the
State of Maine, in a personal letter
received in Honolulu yesterday, vouches
for the great good that prohibition has
accomplished in his State.

Governor Kitchin, of the State of
North Carolina, writes to contradict
the lies of the liquor dealers that pro-
hibition increases taxes, decreases busi-
ness, and leads to social hypocrisy, a
letter from him coming in yesterday's
mail from the mainland.

Governor Noel, of the State of Mis-
sissippi, writing in regard to the pleb-
iscite vote to be taken in Hawaii on the
twenty-sixth, says: "I think a large
part of the prosperity that is being
enjoyed in Mississippi and some of
the other southern States is due
directly to the stamping out of the
legal sale of whisky." Everywhere in
his letter he says: "God speed the day
when not only our country but the
civilized world will be freed from its
greatest curse."

Governor John Burke, of the State of
North Dakota, tells of improved con-
ditions in his State since it went
"dry."

The letters from these four govern-
ors who are taking an interest in the
fight for prohibition in Hawaii deserve
the consideration of all thinking men
and should be read particularly by
those who have been misled into be-
lieving that "prohibition doesn't pro-
hibit" and that "prohibition hurts
business." The letters in part, are as
follows:

Maine.
"There are more than 212,000 school
children in the State of Maine. Not
one of this great army of healthy, hap-
py, rugged boys and girls has ever seen,
embosomed over a store front, a sign
advertising the sale of intoxicating
liquors. They have walked the hun-
dreds of miles of business streets of our
21 cities and 454 towns, on their way
to and from their schools, they have
seen the names of their fathers shining
in letters of gold as sellers of all the
wholesome and necessary articles of
trade, as lawyers and doctors and
printers, but never as poisoners of the
human system and wreckers of homes.
This is the legacy that has come to
these 212,000 children from the 200,000
school children of the generation that
preceded them. I hope these 212,000
children will pledge themselves to be-
lieve that the 212,000 school children,
that without doubt will follow them,
the same precious legacy."

"BERT M. FERNALD,
"Governor of the State of Maine."

North Carolina.
"As to non-enforcement: I know of
no case in which the law has not been
enforced by the courts. Hundreds have
been convicted. You understand, of
course, that it is more difficult to en-
force the law in some communities than
in others, the difficulty being in secur-
ing evidence, but I have every reason
to believe that our officers generally are
faithfully trying to do their duty and
that in all cases where witnesses can
be secured, with the proper evidence,
those who are violating our liquor laws
are prosecuted and convicted."

"As to disrespect for the law: There
is opposition to it, but I think no dis-
respect except by those who violate it.
If there is any other disrespect, it is
confined to those who opposed it and
who wish to encourage efforts towards
its repeal."

"As to the liquor sold: There is far
less liquor sold in this State now than
before prohibition. There is less
drunkenness and less crime, far less,
eliminating violations of this law.
Whether there is increased revenue from
injurious drugs, I have no information.
As to bankruptcy in cities and
towns, there is not a word of truth in
this. On the contrary, our towns like
Gastonia, Durham, High Point, Greens-
boro, and Charlotte, which had local
prohibition before the adoption of our
State prohibition law, are among the
most prosperous, if not the most pros-
perous, towns in the State. As to in-
creased taxes, it is probable that some
few communities, owing to the failure
to receive high taxes from the sale of
whisky, are compelled to collect more
money from other sources. But the tax
rate in the State at large has not in-
creased."

"As to decreased business: There has
been no decrease in business of any
kind except the whisky business. Our
towns and our State, including the
country districts, are on the upward
grade, developing their resources, in-
creasing in wealth, building school
houses and churches, and going forward
in every line, which would gratify a
good citizen and a patriot."

"As to corruption of officials: I know
of no corruption whatever of officials,
and believe there is no truth in that
charge. If any it is not attributable
to prohibition."

"As to society hypocrisy: There is
no more social hypocrisy than hereto-
fore; no more in prohibition territory
than in open saloon territory, and not
as much in this State, in my opinion,
as there is generally in the States where
whisky is sold. Prohibition was adopted
by the people of this State by a large
majority. It has met the expecta-
tions of its friends. It is my opinion
that it has been as successful as such
a law has ever been in any State. It
has not entirely relieved the State
from whisky or drunkenness—no State
law can do this, probably no law of
any kind can do it, certainly not in this

generation. But our State prohibition
is making good. Yours truly,
"W. W. KITCHIN,
"Governor."

Mississippi.
"Your favor of the 22d inst, stating
that on the 26th of July the people of
Hawaii vote on the question of prohi-
bition, and asking for an expression of
views from me as to the good effects
of prohibition, received this morning.
I take a great interest in all that per-
tains to the stamping out of the liquor
traffic and in measures that will re-
duce it."

"Cheerfully complying with your re-
quest I will state that on the first of
January, 1909, our State went under the
operation of the State Wide Prohibition
law, under which it is unlawful and il-
legal for any person to sell intoxicating
liquors of any sort in Mississippi. Be-
fore the passage of this law our State
operated under the 'local option' mea-
sure. County after county was added to
the 'dry' column and when the law
went into operation there were only
seven or eight counties in the State in
which whisky, malt or intoxicating
liquors could be sold legally."

"As to the good effects of prohi-
bition I will say: There has been a
marked decrease in crime in every sec-
tion of the State. The number of homi-
cides traceable to the result of whisky
have been greatly reduced as have the
lesser crimes."

"The law against the sale of whisky
is as well, or better enforced than the
laws against carrying concealed weap-
ons, gambling, etc."

"The large sum which formerly went
into the hands of the saloon and dive-
keeper now finds its way into legiti-
mate channels of trade and the neces-
saries, and many luxuries, are now pur-
chased by those who formerly turned
over to the saloon their weekly earn-
ings."

"I think a large part of the prosper-
ity that is being enjoyed by Mississippi
and some of the other southern States
is due directly to the stamping out of
the legal sale of whisky. Of course
there are some who will buy whisky
if it is possible to do so, and there are
some who will enter to their appetites
even when brought face to face with
the law; but the social drinking and
tippling has been done away with. I
say God speed the day when not only
our country but the civilized world will
be freed from its greatest curse. Sinc-
erely,
"E. F. NOEL,
"Governor."

North Dakota.
"The prohibition of the sale of in-
toxicating liquors as a beverage was
placed in the constitution of this State
as a special article and submitted to
the people separately at the polls. The
separate clause containing the article
on prohibition received a majority vote
of all the voters voting on the question
of prohibition, but did not receive a
majority of all the votes cast at the
election, and hence it was claimed that
a majority of the people of the State
were not in favor of prohibition. The
supreme court, however, decided that
the prohibition clause was legally adopt-
ed and is a part of the constitution of
the State."

"The first State legislature after the
adoption of the constitution enacted a
strenuous prohibition law. A resolution
for an amendment submitting the pro-
hibition clause of the constitution was
introduced in the second legislative as-
sembly, passing both house and senate,
but was afterwards reconsidered and
killed in the senate on account of other
legislation; and no doubt there was a
majority of the members of that legis-
lature of 1891 in favor of resubmission,
but the majority was very small. The
same resolution was introduced in the
third legislative assembly, but the sen-
timent had changed so in the mean time
that a majority of the members were
opposed to the resubmission resolution.
It was introduced in the fourth, fifth,
sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth
legislative assemblies; its adherents
growing fewer and weaker each year,
until the eleventh legislative assembly,
when on account of the hopelessness of
the cause the resolution was not in-
troduced, and prohibition has become a
settled law of this State."

"When it was first submitted to the
people as a separate clause in the con-
stitution, practically every vote it re-
ceived was for moral reasons, but it
has gained many adherents from purely
business reasons. The big farmer will
tell you that when saloons were licensed
and a wet day came, his employees, per-
haps right in the very busy season, went
to town and got drunk and the farmer
suffered a great loss waiting for them
to sober up, and that the banishment
of the saloon has taken from the em-
ployee the opportunity to get drunk and
a great many laborers come in during
the harvest season, when a day means
a great deal to the farmer, and hence
the farmer has become a prohibitionist.
The merchant finds that with the ban-
ishment of the saloon the people gen-
erally have more money to spend in the
legitimate channels of trade, and that
in consequence the collections are bet-
ter, and the people are better housed,
better clothed and better fed and better
schooled on account of prohibition, and
so the business man becomes a prohibi-
tionist because it puts money into his
pocket and at the same time it im-
proves the moral condition of the com-
munity."

"It is true that it is sometimes a
little difficult to enforce in commu-
ties where the sentiment of the people
is against the law, but in spite of this
sentiment, there is a general sentiment
that it should be enforced because it is
a law, and when strictly enforced the
sentiment of the people usually changes
and becomes in favor of the law on ac-
count of its bettering the moral, social
and financial conditions of the commu-
nity."

"Wishing you success in your new
field of labor, I am, very sincerely
yours,
"JOHN BURKE,
"Governor."

AMERICAN REPUBLICS BEGIN THEIR CONFERENCE

BUENOS AYRES, July 12.—The con-
ference of American Republics was
opened here today.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine
Tablets. All druggists refund
the money if it fails to cure.
T. W. Grove's signature is on
each box.
ARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

TO ENTERTAIN AT CAMP PERRY

Surgeon-General Cooper Gets
Pines and Kona Coffee for
Riflemen.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, Surgeon-General of
the National Guard of Hawaii, who also
holds a commission in the medical re-
serve corps, United States Army, will
accompany the rifle team of the na-
tional guard to Camp Perry for the
summer rifle competition with national
guard, army and marine teams.

The rifle team is not only going to
Camp Perry to uphold the shooting
prowess of its citizen soldiery, but it
will also be a factor in the public eye.
First of all the men can shoot well and
have been able to get a good place in
the final casting up of scores. In the
second place the guardsmen are good
signers and they will transform them-
selves into a Hawaiian quintet club
and sing their way into popular favor
as they did last year. Every time the
train came to a halt on the long trip
across the continent from San Fran-
cisco, the guardsmen played Hawaiian
selections and gained the applause and
friendship of the natives of the great
mainland, and at Camp Perry they were
known from one end of the great military
camp to the other and on command,
played at the headquarters of Secretary
of War Dickinson, who was enthusiastic
in his praise for the Hawaiian soldiery.

Doctor Cooper has further arranged
for a lot of Kona coffee to be supplied
by H. Hackfeld & Co., canned pineap-
ples from the Hawaiian Pineapple Com-
pany and Dole's new pineapple juice, to
be sent on to the Hawaiian head-
quarters at Camp Perry, and he plans to
entertain the big guns at Hawaiian
feasts so that the name of Hawaii may
be further spread in an appetizing man-
ner. The promotion committee will see
to it that the baggage of the milita-
ry is loaded up with literature on Ha-
waii, so that really the guardsmen will
maintain a promotion committee bu-
reau.

COMMONS PASS THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE BILL 299 TO 190

LONDON, July 13.—The house of
commons yesterday passed on the sec-
ond reading the woman's suffrage bill
by a vote of 299 to 190. There was
much excitement over the voting, al-
though the bill was expected to pass.
After the balloting the bill was re-
ferred to a committee of the whole,
which means that it will not be voted
upon finally till next year.

The suffragettes and suffragists are
confident the bill will eventually be-
come a law, as their strength in num-
bers and in public sentiment has in-
creased rapidly during the past year.

CHIEFTIAN HONORS FOR DEAD ALII

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The remains of the late George
Charles Mocheau-kaulaheimalama Beck-
ley, who died in San Francisco on July
4, were brought home yesterday aboard
the Watson steamship Wilhelmina, ac-
companied by the widow, and daughter,
Miss Juanita Beckley. At the wharf
the remains were taken in charge by
Fred Beckley, F. Malulani Beckley,
Henry P. Beckley, L. M. Vellesen, rep-
resenting Hawaiian Lodge, Order of
Masons; Chas. Rose, representing Ka-
nehameha Lodge, and Bruce Car-
wright, the local business representa-
tive of the deceased.

At eight o'clock last evening the re-
mains were taken to the Beckley home
on King street and the casket placed
in the parlor which was filled with
beautiful flowers and many set pieces.
A watch was maintained by representa-
tives of various orders to which Mr.
Beckley belonged. Today the home will
be open for friends, until this after-
noon. Tomorrow afternoon at two
o'clock there will be a private service
for the family, and at three o'clock a
service at the Masonic Temple, where
Hawaiian Lodge will have charge of
the ritual.

Last evening the old Kawaihau Club
serenaded the home, singing Kuu Ipo
Kuu Lei, composed by Mrs. Beckley,
with flute solo by F. Malulani Beckley,
and Ahi Wela, composed by Mrs. Beck-
ley, and other appropriate selections.
Under the old monarchical system,
the late George C. Beckley ranked as
a high chief, and he will be accorded
the honors of his rank by Hawaiians.
Among those who visited the Beckley
home yesterday were Queen Liliuoka-
lani and Princess Kawananakoa.

The selection of pallbearers will
probably be completed today and will
be chosen from various orders to which
Mr. Beckley belonged and from his cir-
cle of friends. The funeral arrangements
are in charge of H. H. Williams.

TWO KILLED WHEN TRAIN JUMPS TRACK

SALINAS, Cal., July 12.—Two train-
men were killed and nine persons se-
verely injured today in the derailment
of a train, near here, carrying the dele-
gates of the American Chemical Society
on an excursion to San Luis Obispo.

LOCAL KOREANS READY FOR WAR

Will Send Three Hundred Patriots
Home to Lead Forces Against
the Japanese.

THE COAST KOREANS TO JOIN

Patriots Will Journey Home Via
Europe to Oppose Scheme
of Annexation.

Bloody war has been predicted be-
tween Japan and Korea on the day that
the former issues the proclamation of
annexation of the Hermit Kingdom.
Both Japanese statesman and Korean
peasant realize that this absorption of
the old oriental kingdom by the island
neighbor can not be accomplished with-
out bloodshed, and the predictions are
felt but not spoken by the Japanese
government.

Not only do the Koreans realize that
the annexation of their country will
be the next move on the oriental diplo-
matic checkerboard, but they are pre-
paring for it, and the local Koreans
are falling into line.

The Anti-Japanese League of Korea
is at the head of this militant move-
ment, the extent of which is not known
and probably not appreciated. The
local branch of this organization is
sending or will send three hundred men
to Korea to take a leading part in the
expected conflict, and these men will
start for the Orient as soon as all plans
are settled.

This information was received yester-
day by the Hawaii Shippo which is
probably the Japanese paper of Honolu-
lu most intimate with affairs relating
to the mother country.

Not only are the local Koreans send-
ing a portion of their number home,
but the Koreans of San Francisco and
California in general will also send a
contingent of three hundred men and
many more are expected to go from
Mexico where there is a large colony.

There are about 5000 Koreans in the
Hawaiian Islands, according to the lat-
est available statistics, and it is prob-
able that out of these much more than
the number announced will rally to the
rescue of Korea's freedom.

According to the information receiv-
ed by the Shippo, the Koreans will go
from here to London across the Ameri-
can continent and from there to Vlad-
ivostok via St. Petersburg and the
transiberian railway.

It is understood that the Japanese
government itself has been closely
watching the movements of the Korean
elements in all the oriental quarters of
foreign cities, and is well advised as
to their plans. It would be impossible
for the Korean patriots to return to
their own country via Japan, as the
chances are that they would not get
much further than Yokohama.

Funds are now being raised by the
local Koreans to send their complement
home, the route chosen necessitating a
great amount of money.

SUSPECT TIN SOON IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—As the
result of a wireless message from Hon-
olulu caught by the operator on board
the steamer Sierra, far out on the Pa-
cific Ocean, Thomas Elder, who claims
to be a Hawaiian, was arrested on sus-
picion of being Tin Soon, wanted by
the police of Honolulu as an escaped
prisoner.

A cablegram from William Henry,
high sheriff of Honolulu, was received
by Chief of Police Martin on Monday
to the effect that Elder was to be taken
into custody, and Detectives Maloney
and Tracey went out on the launch
Patrol yesterday, boarded the Sierra
in the stream and took Elder to the
City Prison.

Elder declares that a mistake has
been made; that he never was a prison-
er before, and is not a Chinese. He
said that when the Sierra got the wire-
less from Honolulu, it said that a stow-
away was on board named Tin Soon,
who was an escaped prisoner. The offi-
cers searched the ship, but not finding
a stowaway, lined up the eleven Hawai-
ian boys in the steerage. Elder says
they took him, because he answered the
general description. The ship wired
back to Honolulu that a man giving
the name of Elder was aboard who
might be the man wanted. Sheriff
Henry then wired Martin to arrest
Elder.

"I worked on the dry dock at Pearl
Harbor," said Elder yesterday. "I am
a full-blooded Hawaiian. Tin Soon
must be a Chinese. I paid my passage,
and came here to get work at better
wages. I have a friend in Oakland
named Rego, a saloon man."

Elder will be held pending the ar-
rival of an officer from Honolulu, who
starts on the next steamer.

FIRE DESTROYS WHOLE TOWN IN CANADA

ST. JOHNS, July 12.—The town of
Campbellton, with all its lumber mills,
was burned to the ground today. The
loss will amount to three millions of
dollars. Three thousand people are
homeless.

YOUNG AVIATOR FALLS 150 FEET FROM AIRSHIP

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, July 13.—How-
ard Gill, an amateur aviator, yesterday
fell 150 feet from a machine of his own
construction. He was seriously injured
but not fatally.

TAFT THINKS OUTLOOK FINE

Talks With Wickersham, Crane
and Nagel, Then Expresses
High Hopes.

WILL INVESTIGATE ALASKA

Decides to Send Attorney-General
With Nagel to Look Into
Factionalism.

BEVERLY, Massachusetts, July 13.
—After a conference yesterday after-
noon with Senator Murray Crane of
Massachusetts, Attorney-General Wic-
kersham and Secretary of Commerce
Percy Nagel, President Taft announced
that he was satisfied with conditions
and that he was hopeful of Republican
success all along the line.

President Taft and other prominent
Republican leaders are concerned with
State elections in many parts of the
country, particularly in New York and
Ohio, where the Democrats claim to
have a good chance to win.

The next congress, the President be-
lieves, will be strongly Republican in
spite of the claims of the opposition.

President Taft is deeply concerned
with the bitter factionalism that exists
in Alaska, and he has decided to have
Attorney-General Wickersham accom-
pany Secretary Nagel to that region
for the purpose of looking into the
causes of the trouble. The two cabinet
officers will leave Monday for the
north.

The Alaskan trouble has been in the
forefront for several weeks. President
Taft has been asked to remove Gov-
ernor Clark and appoint some one else
in his place. Clark is charged with cor-
ruption in office and too intimate rela-
tions with the big corporations which
have undertaken to exploit the re-
sources of Alaska.

NEW MANCHURIAN TREATY IS GIVEN OUT AT CAPITOL

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The pro-
ceedings of the Manchurian convention,
held for the purpose of settling the dif-
ferences between Russia and Japan,
were made public last night. The offi-
cial news was presented to Secretary
of State Knox by the Russian and Jap-
anese ambassadors.

The treaty is the shortest one in mod-
ern times. It contains 237 words.

It is a reiteration of the intention of
the two nations to maintain the status
quo in Manchuria and to cooperate in
increasing and improving the facilities
for railway traffic.

PINCHOT TO SPEAK FOR INSURGENTS

Will Stump for Lincoln-Roosevelt
Ticket in the Golden
State.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Gifford Pin-
chot will go to California to take the
stump in behalf of Hiram Johnson, who,
as the choice of the Lincoln-Roosevelt
or Antisouthern-Pacific party, seeks the
Republican nomination for governor of
the State, and William Kent, the in-
surgent Republican candidate for con-
gress from the second district, in place
of Congressman McKinlay.

The announcement of Pinchot's plans
was made today after the former for-
ester, who was removed from office by
President Taft, had held a conference
with Colonel Roosevelt.

It is assumed that Roosevelt is en-
tirely in sympathy with the movement
in favor of Johnson and Kent. The
latter has been one of the most ardent
of Roosevelt's supporters and became
a national figure through his work in
the reform movement in San Francisco
when Francis J. Heney was prosecuting
Reaf, Schmitz and other persons ac-
cused of grafting.

GOVERNOR HUGHES IN CONFERENCE WITH T. R.

OYSTER BAY, July 13.—Governor
Hughes of New York was here yester-
day and held a conference with Colonel
Roosevelt. Their conversation was not
made known.

UTILITY OF AEROPLANE IN WAR IS PROVED

ATLANTIC CITY, July 13.—Using
oranges as mimic bombs Glen Curtiss
in the opinion of experts demonstrated
the utility of the aeroplane to wreck
battleships and fortifications.

Britishers have declared that Buck-
ingham Palace is out of date and urge
its rebuilding as a national memorial
to King Edward.